



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2025
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

Pakistan Affairs Past Paper

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS =
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	20 PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: (i) First attempted Part-I (MCQS) on the separate OMR Answer Book which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. (i)** Select the best **option/answer** and fill in the appropriate Box on the **OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)**
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. What is the total length of Pakistan's coastline?
(A) 758 km (B) 1058 km (C) 1258 km (D) None of these
2. The Tashkent Agreement was signed on:
(A) January 10, 1966 (B) February 10, 1966 (C) March 10, 1966, (D) None of these
3. The Indus River originates in China, near:
(A) Tianchi Lake (B) Jugu Lake (C) Mapam Lake (D) None of these
4. The second five-year plan in Pakistan was introduced in:
(A) 1957 (B) 1958 (C) 1960 (D) None of these
5. Who was the first governor of East Pakistan?
(A) Noor ul Amin (B) A. K. Fazlul Haq (C) Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman (D) None of these
6. What was the population of Pakistan at the time of independence in 1947?
(A) 70 million (B) 50 million (C) 60 million (D) None of these
7. A Free Trade Agreement between Pakistan and China was signed on:
(A) 24 October 2006 (B) 24 November 2006 (C) 24 December 2006 (D) None of these
8. The third Khilafat conference was held in 1921 in:
(A) Dhaka (B) Karachi (C) Istanbul (D) None of these
9. Objective Resolution was presented in the Constituent Assembly by Liaquat Ali Khan on:
(A) February 7, 1949 (B) March 7, 1949 (C) April 7, 1949 (D) None of these

10. Pakistan and Tajikistan are separated by:
(A) Durand Line (B) Wakhan Corridor (C) Amu Darya (D) None of these
11. Pakistan conducted its nuclear tests in Chaghi in:
(A) 1998 (B) 1997 (C) 1999 (D) None of these
12. The Geneva Accords were signed on
(A) 14th May, 1988 (B) 14th April, 1988 (C) 14th June, 1988 (D) None of these

PART-II

NOTE:

- (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- (ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. No. 2.** How did the Indus Waters Treaty (1960) affect water distribution and relations (20) between Pakistan and India?
- Q. No. 3.** Examine the causes and consequences of the 1971 separation of East Pakistan, (20) highlighting the role of regional and international players.
- Q. No. 4.** Explore the significance of CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor) for the (20) economic development of Pakistan. What are its potential challenges and opportunities?
- Q. No. 5.** Analyze the demographic and cultural diversity of Pakistan and its impact on (20) national integration and policymaking.
- Q. No. 6.** Critically evaluate the impact of Bhutto's nationalization policy on the economy of (20) Pakistan.
- Q. No. 7.** The Kashmir dispute is an unfinished agenda of the 1947 partition. Evaluate (20) Pakistan's Kashmir policy for the solution of the problem.
- Q. No. 8.** Is media a curse or blessing? Critically evaluate its role in shaping public opinion (20) and influencing political events in Pakistan in the 21st century.